## The Eagle JOCELYN & THOMAS,

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PHYSICIANS. DR. C. C. FURLEY, Physician and Sungron. Office on south side Douglas avenue, bot. Lawrence and Topeka ennes. Residence southwest cor. or Topeka some and Elm (or ich) street. 43-26 DR. E. KUDER,

GRENAN PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Female diseases a specialty; competent and experienced treatment. Office open day and night, Wer-ner's building, Douglas avenue, Wichita, Kan-15-tf Physician and Sungeon Also U. S. exca-ining Surgeon for pensions. Office over Baries & Son 'Drug Store, Residence on Lawrence a re-nue in third block north of Methodistchurch.

DESTIST. Engle building, Douglas avenue, DENTIST Office over Barnes & Son's drug ore, Centennial block, Wichita. 41-A. M. F. McCOLLOUGH, M. D., Physician and Schriffon. Office in Temple block; residence on northeast corner of Law-rence avenue and Oak street (3 blocks north of Central avenue. Will give prompt attention to all calls, day or night, city or country. 47-15

TERRY & DUMONT

pasture, 3 acres board fence for hogs, or-clavd. 5,500.

(65-160 acres 8 miles northeast, house, 135-story, 4 reoms, 130 acres under cultivation, 5-acre orchard, stable, corn-crib, etc., liv-ing water, 4% miles of railroad station.

4,500. continuous residence upon, and caltivation of, aid land, viz: John Whitsell, Joseph Bill-man, Cary Hamilton and George Light; all of Clearwater P. O., Seligwick county, Kansas, 46-6 B. L. WALEER, Register.

> TOWNSHIP 27. 160 acres, raw, 6 miles of station. 1,800.

(First publication February 14, 1884.)

(First publication February 14, 1884.) STATE OF EANSAS, ( SECONDLY OF Sedgwick, ( SECONDLY CLERK, )

(Pitst publication February 14, 1884.)

(First publication February 14, 1881.)

STATE OF KANSAS. / 80.
County of Sedgwick. / 80.
In the Probate Court of said county and State.
In the matter of the estate of Bartholomew

seeking—lands.

(SUCCESSORS TO J. M. STEELE,)

"The Old Reliable" Real Estate Agency

## Revised List of Our Lands.

423--220 acres 9 miles northeast. 24,300.
426--30 acres, 35 in cultivation, hedged, house, barn, 5-acre grove, 3% miles east of Valley Center. 1,630.
334--150 acres, 120 acres improved, all hedged, house, orchard, 40 acres in cultivation, 5 miles north of Valley Center. 4,260.
323--240 acres, half in cultivation, house, groves, all river bottom, 3% miles of Valley Center. 5,000.
325--160 acres 3% miles of Sedgwick, 100 acres cultivated, house of 5 rooms, hedged and crossed, living water, choice bottom. 4,500.
319--160 acres, half bottom, 125 acres in cultivation, house of 6 rooms, stable, hedged and crossed in 46-acre lots, orchard, on Chisbolm creek, 4 miles of station. 4,000.
316--345 acres a miles northeast of Valley Center, all highly improved—a choice farm—275 acres in cultivation, 7-acre grove, 70-acre pasture, living water, 7 acres in whast, large variety of fruit. 8,000.
314--30 acres, 20 broke, 15 mil northeast. 2,500.
314--30 acres, 55 acres in cultivation, house, 60 acres fenced, 15 miles northeast. 2,500.
315--160 acres, bonse of 5 rooms, barn, granary, crib, orchard, 100 acres highly improvbottom, 2 miles of Sedgwick. 4,500.
227--160 acres a troops, 300 rods fence. 2,000.
217--100 acres 15 miles northeast, house of 2 rooms, all fenced with wire, rich bottom, 12 miles of Valley Center, fich bottom, 2 miles of valley Center, 40 acres under cultivation, house 1525,5 rooms, good spring, apple and peach orchards. 2,000.
13--240 acres 5 miles from Sedgwick, 30 acres under cultivation, house 1525,5 rooms, good spring, apple and peach orchards. 2,000.

Samuels, on a new and exact principle and when the light from our bome is gone, one contrasted with Sacramento, as attempting, Tailes continued. J. (20).

The same in the proved, lock cam, house, 25 miles of the host of pretenders in his produced residue to the found and a second residue to the host of pretenders in his produced residue to the found and a second residue to the host of pretende 472--190 acres 15 miles west, 6 miles north of station. 1,600.
419--320 acres, 190 acres in cultivation, well improved. 6,000.
418--180 acres, 120 acres improved, 15 miles northeast. 2,000.
443--320 acres, 120 acres in cultivation, good house. large bare, on Chisholm creek, well fenced, 7 miles north of Wichita. 10,500.
442--190 acres 14 acres in cultivation, house of 10 rooms, barn 24x60, fenced, in high state of cultivation. 7,000.
401--190 acres 15 miles west, 6 miles north of 2 railroad stations. 1,600.
400--200 acres, mostly under wire fence, windmill, house, barn, 10 ml southwest. 5,500.
300--200 acres, miles northeast, raw. 3,000.
415--190 acres 7 miles northeast, raw. 3,000.
415--190 acres of control of Wichita. 3,500.
526--290 acres, 32 acres in cultivation, house, hedged, 6 miles north of Wichita. 3,500.
526--290 acres, half in cultivation, house, hedged, 6 miles north of Wichita. 3,500.
526--290 acres, 1800. 7,000.

324-329 acres of Cowakin land 1,600.

324-329 acres 10 miles northeast, highly improved, house, barn, apple orchard 6,300.

303-468 acres choice land, 100 acres in cultivation, living spring and brook, 7 miles northeast, 2½ miles of Greenwich. 2,300.

300-78 acres, 30 improved, good house, stable, 4 miles southwest of Valley Center, bottom land. 2,000.

4 miles southwest of Valley Center, bottom land. 2,000.
299-141 acres, all bottom, plenty timber, on Big river. 100 acres improved, house, stable, crib, smoke-house, hog lots, etc., 4 miles from Valley Center. 4,000.
273-210 acres, bacres timber, 200 acres under cultivation, house of 5 rooms, barn 24x26.

256 320 acres, raw, well watered, 3 miles of station, 2,500.
255 80 acres, all under cultivation, 5 miles of from Wichita. 2,000.
110 180 acres, raw, 10 miles east. 1,700.
120 180 acres 5 miles from station, 120 under cultivation, small house. 1,600.
25 180 acres 5 miles from Wichita, 120 acres under cultivation, house 14x2s, good barn, fine apple and peach orchard, all hedgel and cross-hedged. 5,400.
25 180 acres, raw, 20 miles west. 1,000.
25 320 acres 2 miles from station, 8 acres timber, 140 acres under cultivation, good house 36x25 with basement, stable, corn cribs, etc., 20 acres board fence, living stock water, orchard, fine black land. 5,400.

stock water, orchard, fine black land.

6,400.

100 acres, raw, living stock water, 5 miles southeast of Wichita. 2,500.

46 280 acres to miles east, 110 under cultivation, house, 1½-story, 14724, barn 30x32, 1 mile hedge, living water, 1000 peach, apple and cherry trees. 3,500.

34 100 acres 6 miles from Cheney, 110 under cultivation, bonse 18x16 with kitchen, outbouses, good spring and running stock water, 100 peach and 40 apple trees, 1 mile to school. 700 cash, balance in 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent; price, 1,500.

2 250 acres 250 under cultivation, 36 acres timber, 2 houses, barns, granary, corn cribs, 3 peach and 2 apple orchards and other truit, 8 acres board hog-tight fence with Cowskin running through—a neverfalling stock water; 8 miles from Wichita, a splendid bog or stock farm; raised 75 bushels of corn to the acre in 1885 9,000.

453 100 acres, all bottom, 4 miles southwest, house of 6 rooms, barn, 32x32, 10 acres timber, 8 acres onchard bearing, 35 acres pasture, 1½ miles hedge, 100 acres in cultivation. 2 miles west. 2,100.

415—100 acres, 50 acres under cultivation, 2 miles west. 2,600.

414—100 acres, 160 acres in cultivation, 6 miles southwest. 5,000. 434-160 scree, raw, watered, 6 miles east 1,850.

434-113 acres 1½ miles west, fenced, good buildings, 50 acres in cultivation. 5,000.

429-160 acres, watered, 8 miles east. 3,200.

440-46 acres 1 mile north of town, good house, all in high cultivation. 5,000.

417-80 acres, good house, fruit, on Little river, 6,000.

405-80 acres 2 miles east. 2,000.

405-80 acres 2 miles east. 2,000.

405-80 acres 2 miles west, good house and cellar, good barn, atable, orchard, 20 acres wire fenced. 8,000.

333-130 acres between the rivers, adjoining Park. 5,000.

406-160 acres 2 miles east, amooth second bottom. 8,000.

301-150 acres, house of 5 rooms, barn, granary, sheds, coreals, 1 mile hedge, 115 acres.

LAWRENCE, August 10, 1883.

It gives me pleasure to certify to the great benefits received by my son and daughter, aged respectively twelve and ten years, by the use of Prof. H. Samuels' glasses. Both of them had suffered from defective sight, so that they had been compelled to abandon school for more than a year. Other eminent authorities had prescribed for them without success, but Prof. Samuels' spectacles gave them world. A strong and increasing tide of immigration is turning hitherward, looking for lands and homes in the fertile valleys of southern Kansas.

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F. H. Snow, The best thing to offer them is not smooth words, but that which they are Professor of Natural History, University

The best thing to offer them is not smooth words, but that which they are greater found to the seedings and the region of the r

PROF. SAMUELS!

OPTICIAN!

Is stopping at present at the

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

Office in Room 12 and Parlor ering from weakness and defective sight his improved crystal-glass spectacles, superior to any other in use. They are constructed in accordance with the philosophy of nature, admirably adapted to the organs of sight and perfectly natural to the eye. 1,500.

374-160 acres, half improved, 16 miles southwest. 1,900.

355-160 acres, 1,500.

355-160

there isn't another place in the house So full of beauty, so free from gloom, No other retreat one-half so sweet As mother's room! OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS, Tis there we gather to tell our wrongs; To seek wise counsel, and oft impart The fears that trouble the tender heart. Why, even the baby, the least of all,

> The light of rapture is in the eyes That seem to look into paradise. No delicate draperies, rich and fine, No costly fabrics from foreign loom,

In mother's room.

the sea, nestling close under the Sierras, whose snow-clad peaks, with their elevation of from six to eleven thousand feet, form an effectual barrier to the adverse influ-Says Dr. Widney: "I will recollect my

left SanFrancisco, sailing out into the fog, growing warmer as it recedes eastward and the cold north-west wind that whistled from the sea, is a belt of footbills above the drearily through the rigging as we turned fog line, facing out toward the noonday Almost in a steamer's length, we had pass-ed from the fog-bank' into the sunshine. The cold wind had died away. The rough

"I have never forgotten the picture of the bill and plain, stretching away eague upon league to the great white line it was only January, a glow and a glory of sunshine, such as nor of, but never know."

From official tables we find Los Angles to

at time without weariness to my eyes. Now ber, 110 acres southeast 13 miles, 5 acres timber, 110 acres under cultivation, house of 5 rooms, stone ceitar, 2 wells and living water, 4. Acres or chard, half mile from school house. 3,000.

A. H. Fabrique.

Office of Board of U.S. Examining scales and of the scales which the golden or range or the paler lemon, the quession of climate assumes especial proming a scale of the scales which the scale with the scales which the scale which the scales which the scales which the scales which the scale which the scales which

A KANSAS INQUIRER.

To the Editor of the Inter-Oc NEW CHILLICOTHE, Kan., Jan. 4.-Qu drearily through the rigging as we turned southward. All day it chased after us, as, sun, looking down across the plains, and with overcoats tightly bottoned, we shivered about the decks. All night it drove us on. The next day, about noon, we rounded the lighthouse and fog-bell of Point Conception. It was like the transforms.

The properties of the Control of the plains along the conception. It was like the transforms more bracing air of the plains along the control of the control

rocking upon the glossy swell. And hour after hour we coasted along a shore, such as those tired wanderers drew nigh who salled on and on in the hush of the afternoon toward the "Hollow Letus Land."

In the state where only one man in five and one half is a farmer the value of land rises to similar answer. I. Is not a protective tariff to protect American manufacturers of specified articles from foreign competition?

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In the state where only one man in five and one half is a farmer the value of land rises to similar answer. I. Is not a protective tariff to protect American manufacturers of specified articles from foreign competition? And then, just at daybreak next morning, we rounded a high headland, and all of one dramy forenoon lay at anchor in the roadin winter, frost has its sections of prefermany be framed in part to protect American were manufacturing to-day, those engaged stead of San Pedro, (port of Los Angeles), entirely rocking upon the swell that was rolling gently in from the south.

"I have never forgotten the picture."

In the picture of the country of the search of the country of the search of the se bathing and a temperature always cool, their carrying trade (witness our entire for a fourth of their land than the whole is even in the warmest days of summer; or, coasting, river, and cansi navigation interpassing inland, the grass lands and daries ests); also to protect American consumers the Kansas farmers have in the growth of not compare with these Chinese thorough. league upon league to the great white line of Compton and Westminster, or the corn against the high prices resulting when forcling about the ship; gazing down through the transparent waters at the strands of milder, but still essentially coast climate of of the production of an article (witness the

trailing seaweed waving gently about the keel, and at the fish lazily basking about the floating leaves. And over all, though but hills—the still more sheltered San Ga
the floating leaves. And over all, though briel plains, the home of the wine grape; has been since; also nickel, which exper- Corre the inland wheat fields of the San Fernando | ienced like conditions; also cutlery and valley, the most noted wheat region of steel implements, which as just shown by Southern California, resembling somewhat Representative Chase at Washington, are stmosphere warmer and dryer in winter, then the warmer orange and raisin lands of the table of rainfall shows eighteen inches belt of the Sierra foothills; and, beyond, per annum at Sacramento, and some ten of the table of rainfall shows eighteen inches belt of the Sierra foothills; and, beyond, per annum at Sacramento, diminishing as you go south to only 6.5 inches near Tulare lake. Yet at Los Angeles, south of the mountains and open to the sea, the rainfall the San Gorgonio pass, land-marked from to the consumer often depends upon multi-San Jacinto and San Bernardino, with in turn depends not on raising the price in sunshiny day, has a splendid opportunity to bies. That the little "chow" dog was response of the tributary interests only awaitsnowy crests rising 10,000 and 11,500 feet all or more cases, but only on securing the

like timber, coal, starch, provisions, tobacduced by our country in excess of the home demand, then the price to the American

| March | Marc

duties paid is paid by the entire agricultur-al class. In this statement we fall far be-bind Thomas G. Shearman, who declares that less than \$1 in \$100 is paid by all other ways gives but never receives a cent of the

benefits from a protective tariff? are valuable only because of the demand. The extent of which all that his farm is

MOUNT HOPE BOOM.

MOUNT HOPE, February 4, 1884. A traveler who visits Mount Hope to-day must take a team at Burrton or Sedgwick, to pour their wealth of grain and stock into this convenient market.

Sedgwick, Harvey and Reno counties are ly in that section immediately adjacent to ter; so that, perhaps, the consumption of this center. The country is remarkbly level with just enough undulation to furnish There was, on the other hand, a Chinese varying in depth from two to four feet, and different dishes might be had, while some eign trade does it not increase the cost of underlaid by a red loam subsoil open and of the food which I tasted was as delicate

fifteen to thirty feet in depth and mostly

Correspondent London Telegraph.
FACTS CONCERNING CHIMESE ECONG-MY AND CLEANLINESS.

to be built on a less space than an English

shame some Englishmen, and there is a cheerfulness everywhere which can but be every morning to a distance from the town. where it is saved up and used for enriching this plan of utilizing the sewage of the city,

the place is kept sweet and epidemics and zymotie diseases are almost unknown. eler who rides over in a buggy on a bright, my guide declared that none but the lowest show, and I learned that his hams were esteemed cheap at \$2 a pound. But, after all, we, in England, est the red muliet and the very much alike in their products, especialin its flavor and as clean in its appearace as

The great Arkansas Valley is noted for its though it had been cooked in a cale on the Boulevard des Italiens. supply of good soft water. Wells are from GEN. LEW WALLACE AND INGERSOLL driven-abundance of water being secured An intimate friend of General Lew Walby driving a pipe into the soft soil that lace contributes this bit of gossip, telling

WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

The pet of the house, will fret and fume, And its grief display, if kept away From mother's room.

And when the door on its hinges turns, And the face is seen for which baby year No ornaments rare are clustered there,

of nature, admirably adapted to the organs of sight and perfectly natural to the eye. O, there may be dwellings of quaint device

Along the base of the Sierras back of Pasadena, on eastward back of San Gabriel, past Cucamongo with its noted vineyards, above Pomons and honord for Pasadena, and honord for Pasadena, on eastward back of San Gabriel, past Cucamongo with its noted vineyards, above Pomons and honord for Pasadena, and manifested sympathy in adaptive of the company of

first trip down the coast; it was upon the steamer Orizaba, thirteen years ago. We above Pomona and beyond San Bernardio,

vance on account of the task he has im-

Conception. It was like the transformation seems in an Oriental tale of magic.

Almost in a steamer's length, we had passed from the fog-bank into the sunshine.

The cold wind had died away. The rough tossing of the ship had changed to a gentle

duty, notwithstanding the fact that certain half miles from the A-kansas river, which is fore, and sometime after the war, General foreign producers having nearer or cheaper well bridged here. Stone, sufficiently bard Wallace was inclined to be skeptical on reaccess to our chief markets of consumption and durable for foundations, is found a few ligious matters, pasticularly as to the divin-